

# The Coconino Sun

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## SURVEY OF GRAND CANYON

Wonderful Features of This Unique Region  
to Be Shown on a New Topo-  
graphic Map.

The demand from scientists and tourists for an accurate and detailed map of the famous Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona has led to a re-survey of this unique region by the United States geological survey, under the charge of Francois E. Matthes, topographer. The Grand Canyon, formerly reached only by stage route over a desert country, has recently been made accessible by a branch line of the Santa Fe route from Williams, and during the one year that this road has been in operation the Canyon has been visited by thousands of tourists. In the magnificence of its proportions and the grandeur of its scenic attractions the Canyon bids fair to rival both the Yellowstone Park and the Yosemite Valley.

The United States geological survey expects to publish a series of atlas sheets covering the entire extent of the Grand Canyon proper and considerable areas of the high plateaus on either side. The first of these sheets, to be known as the Bright Angel, is nearly completed and will be available to the public some time next summer. It includes almost all of the scenery visible from the Bright Angel hotel, familiar to every visitor. The Colorado river traverses from east to west the quadrangle represented by this sheet and divides it almost symmetrically. The new map will be on a scale of one mile to the inch and the contour interval will be fifty feet. It will show every pinnacle, spur and gully in its true proportions, and each line of cliffs and terraces may be traced along the canyon walls.

The dimensions of the Grand Canyon have been the subject of much discussion ever since it was first explored. It may therefore be of interest to give some figures taken from this new survey. The average width from rim to rim does not exceed ten miles throughout the Kaibab, or widest section of the canyon, and frequently narrows down to eight miles. The river does not occupy the middle of the gigantic trough, but flows at a distance varying between one and three miles from the south side. Practically all of the magnificent sculptured pinnacles and mesas (the so-called temples) lie north of the river, and at distances of from five to seven miles from the view points usually visited by tourists. The depth of the Grand Canyon, in one way, has been overstated, in another understated. Measured from the south rim the total depth is considerably less than a mile. From the rim at the Bright Angel hotel, where the altitude is 6866 feet above sea level, to the highwater mark of the river at the foot of the tourist trail, the drop is 4,430 feet. The highest point on the south rim at the Grand View hotel is 7,496 feet, about 4,900 feet above the river. From the north side, however, the drop to the water level averages considerably over a mile, and in many places even exceeds 6,000 feet. It may be stated in a general way that the north rim is from 1,000 to 1,200 feet higher than the south, thus producing that high, even

sky line so striking in all views obtainable by the tourist. The figures here given are based on spirit levels run in connection with the map work. They are the first that have ever been run to the bottom of the chasm, and the high standard of accuracy maintained throughout will cause them to be considered authoritative and final.

### Board of Supervisors.

Pursuant to adjournment, the board met on October 18, 1902. Present—George Babbitt and T. E. Pulliam, members; H. C. Hibben, clerk. Absent—J. C. Phelan, chairman.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

Certificates of nomination of the several candidates for delegate to congress, signed by the secretary of Arizona, were filed and approved. In compliance with the statutes and the said certificates it is hereby ordered that the following names of delegates to congress be placed on the official ballots:

Robert E. Morrison, Republican.

J. F. Wilson, Democrat.

Ostoria Gibson, Prohibitionist Party.

Wilson Neisal, Socialist Party.

A petition was filed, signed by more than 1 per cent. of the voters registered at the last election, nominating J. C. Milligan as independent candidate for probate judge, was ordered approved and placed on the official ballot.

The notification of the withdrawal of Dan Hogan, as candidate for constable in Flagstaff precinct, was filed and an order made to omit his name from the official ballot.

The camp of John X. McDonald, south of Williams, having been moved to Challenger, it is hereby ordered that the precinct known as X's camp be abolished.

The board adjourned.

### Death of Henry L. Bixby.

Henry L. Bixby died in Phoenix on Monday from the effect of an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Bixby was a member of the firm of Bixby Bros. of Los Angeles, large land owners and engaged in a variety of enterprises, one of which was a sheep range in the northern part of the territory. The brothers were worth several million dollars and not long ago sold a tract of land between Los Angeles and the seashore for a million.

Henry Llewellyn Bixby was 32 years of age. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '93, and afterward took a course of two years in medicine. In 1899 he was married to Miss Juliette W. Graham. He leaves besides the widow a baby 2 years of age, Harry L. Bixby, jr.

Mr. Bixby was well known to many of our citizens, having been a frequent visitor here with his family.

### Geological Survey.

Twenty-eight engineers and their assistants are at Needles, preparing to go into the country along the Colorado river between that point and Yuma. Under the recent act of congress surveys for ditches and reservoir sites are to be made and this party will make a thorough survey of the country on the California side of the river for this purpose. It is claimed that there are hundreds of thousands of

acres of land from the Chemehuevi valley southward that can be brought under cultivation. E. T. Perkins has charge of the party. Boats will be used as far as practicable in the work, but teams will have to be brought into requisition on account of the great width of some of the valleys. On the Arizona side of the river there is much better lands than on the California, but Arizona is left out in the cold in this work, just because we have a territorial form of government and can not enforce a demand for our rights.—Mohave Miner.

### The Meadows Expedition to Tiburon.

Mr. W. F. Wells of the Meadows expedition to Tiburon Island, was at Nogales yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Arizona, and the gentleman stated to a representative of the Oasis that with a party of five Mr. Meadows had made a preliminary reconnaissance of the island, had returned to Guaymas, and had summoned to meet them at that place the entire number originally selected, and were preparing to make a descent in force upon the island some time next week. Mr. Wells was a member of the reconnoitering party. He stated that they sailed around the island and effected landing, remaining there several days. When they landed and made their camp they attracted the attention of some Seri Indians, who approached them one at a time until there were thirteen gathered in a bunch, looking with evident curiosity upon the movements of the white men. Two of the Indians could speak a little Spanish, and Charley Meadows and some of the others engaged them in conversation. They were asked how many Indians there are upon the island. They replied, "About as many as those birds," pointing to a lot feeding in shallow water along the shore. There were about 300 birds in those indicated.

The party penetrated inland in several directions, guarding carefully always against surprises. But no effort was made to annoy or trouble them. They were on the lookout for mineral indications, but found none except good indications for oil and coal. The waters surrounding the island were fairly alive with tuna and other fishes. This morning Mr. Wells returned to Guaymas.—Oasis.

### The Crop of California Tourists.

If the mineral product of California were converted into silver dollars, and those dollars placed in a line side by side it would make a ribbon of silver 765 miles long, reaching from San Francisco to San Diego and fifty-seven miles beyond into Old Mexico. Piled on top of each other the column would be nearly fifty miles high. Dropped out of a box, one dollar each second, it would take more than a year to empty the receptacle.

This takes no reckoning of the millions of dollars left in California every winter by tourists. Won't some expert statistician figure that up? He should take into account that the transcontinental lines are planning to haul more passengers to California the coming season than ever before. For example, the Santa Fe has been obliged to increase the capacity of its California limited train, and even with daily service assured, the reserved list is already a large one.

## A REPUBLICAN DELEGATE

Senator Foster Says Elect a Republican  
Delegate, Notwithstanding Mark  
Smith's Advice.

Delegate Smith's statehood argument has been punctured. Senator A. G. Foster of Washington stopped in the city yesterday morning from Sonora to his home on the coast. He incidentally heard of the arguments advanced by "Our Mark" Tuesday night and the statement that was made at the time to the effect that we must send a Democratic delegate to congress to secure statehood. Mr. Smith told us at that time to write to any senator if we did not believe his argument.

A representative of the Post found Senator Foster at the train last night just as he was leaving for California. "There is nothing in the argument advanced by Mr. Smith," said the senator, "but on the contrary, to insure statehood the Republicans of this territory should send a Republican delegate to congress. If the three territories send Republican delegates there is no doubt in my mind as to the passage of the statehood bill. The Republican majority in the senate will certainly support the bill under the circumstances."

So convincing was the arguments advanced by Senator Foster that he succeeded in converting a number of Democrats to Morrison's side yesterday, and they are now doing everything in their power to secure the election of a Republican delegate. The false position occupied by the Democrats has been exposed and Mark's inconsistency laid bare.—Tucson Post.

### An Important Proposition.

For some time past capital has been quietly at work on the proposition of putting up an electric plant somewhere on the Colorado river to generate power to operate mills and plants throughout the county, and now the scheme is rapidly approaching a consummation devoutly to be wished. A Mr. McPhearson, representing the Edison Electric Power company of Los Angeles, was here this week and went out to Scanlon's ferry to look out a site for a plant. This will be either at Scanlon's or Bonelli's, both of which places have been looked at before. Among the many enterprises that have made of it a commonwealth to be envied and an inland queen of riches, this majestic light of power and force is more nearly reaching the hearts of the people and desires of unexpended capital than any yet advanced. The company is amply capitalized and enjoys a high reputation for business and honor, and news of the incoming of this grandest of enterprises is hailed with unfeigned delight and most pleasurable anticipations for the future.—Mohave Miner.

Governor Brodie has appointed Professor Ferris Fitch as a member of the board of regents of the territorial university, Tucson. He was for many years superintendent of public instruction of the state of Michigan and was prominently identified with many of the schools of that state. Professor Fitch is a graduate of Ann Arbor and is well qualified to look after the interests of the university.